

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/037,445 | 12/31/2001 | Jacquelyn Martino | US 010685 | 4835 |
| 24737 PHILIPS INTE | 7590 02/28/2007 ELLECTUAL PROPERTY | EXAMINER | | |
| P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510 | | | ROBINSON, GRETA LEE | |
| | | | ART UNIT | · PAPER NUMBER |
| | | 2168 | | |
| | | | | |
| SHORTENED STATUTO | RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE | |
| 3 MC | ONTHS | 02/28/2007 | PAPER | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/037,445 | MARTINO ET AL. | | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Greta L. Robinson | 2168 | | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | correspondence address | | | | |
| WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. | | | | |
| Status | | • | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 Ja | nuary 2007 | | | | | |
| | This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ٠,۵ | closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Diamoniti | · | | 33 313. 213. | | | | |
| · | on of Claims | | | | | | |
| | ☑ Claim(s) <u>1,3-6,8-11,13-15 and 21-23</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ | 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 3-6, 8-11, 13-15, 21-23</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8)□ | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | r election requirement. | | | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | | | | | |
| 9)□ | The specification is objected to by the Examine | r. | | | | | |
| | The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce | | Examiner. | | | | |
| , | Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | | |
| 11) | 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| | under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | |
| a)l | Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list | s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ion No ed in this National Stage | | | | |
| | e of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) 🔲 Interview Summary | | | | | |
| 3) 🔲 Infor | e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date | Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | | | | | |

Art Unit: 2168

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 11, 2006 has been entered.
- 2. Independent claims 1, 6 and 11 have been amended.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1, 6, and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities: The limitation "primary and secondary sort keys" should read "primary sort key and secondary sort key" for consistency and clarity in claim limitation. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Application/Control Number: 10/037,445 Page 3

Art Unit: 2168

5. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, 13-15 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The language of the claim appears to be directed to an abstract idea that does not present a useful, concrete tangible result. Note the claims do not recite operational steps for outputting or displaying the sorted items to an end user. Also, independent claims 1 and 6 recite limitation for producing a list of results in the preamble of the claim, however the body of the claim omits an operational procedure for actually executing a sort process. Claims 3, 4, 5, 8-10, 13-15 and 21-23 are rejected based on dependency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 3-5, 8-10, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites the limitation "the primary sort controller" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Also, note similar limitation in claims 4, 5, 8-10, and 13-15 [see claim 4 line 2; claim 5 line 3; claim 8 line 1; claim 9 line 2; claim 10 line 3; claim 13 line 3; claim 14 line 2; and claim 15 line 4].

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, 13-15, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyoshi US Patent 6,601,067 B1 in view of Schindler US Patent 6,199,064 B1.

Regarding claim 1, Hiyoshi teaches a system for producing a list of results, the system comprising "a sort controller receiving a plurality of information items regarding content" note *sort/merge processor 10* figure 1. Hiyoshi teaches *input files* for receiving a plurality of information, information is read through *file reading unit* 15 figure 1. Hiyoshi teaches "wherein, to produce the list of results, the sort controller

Art Unit: 2168

Page 5

sorts the information items" note *sort/merge execution unit* 18 figure 1, also see column 4 lines 10-20. Hiyoshi does not specifically teach "primary and secondary sort keys derived from predetermined user sorting preferences for a current user task context and content type", however this feature is taught by Schindler. Schindler teaches items are sorted by the value of their context and that the context is used to define the primary sort key and the secondary sort key [see: column 7 lines 45-65 items are sorted by the value of their context; column 8 lines 39-66; and column 11 lines 30-39 "using the context to define the primary sort key" and "deriving a secondary sort key"]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have combined Schindler with Hiyoshi because Schindler teaches how the primary and secondary sort keys are derived from a function of the context for sorting.

- 10. Regarding claim 3, "wherein a primary sort key is selected by the user and a secondary sort key is selected based on the nature of the current user task" [note: Hiyoshi Figure 1 rule setting unit 14 and extraction criteria 13; also note Schindler, col. 11 lines 29-39].
- 11. Regarding claim 4, "wherein a change in the current user task context is inferred from a change of the primary sort key by the user" [see: Schindler Figure 9 (435)].
- 12. Regarding claim 5, "wherein the plurality of information items are displayed in an order determined by the sort controller" [note: Hiyoshi, column 4 lines 28-32 and lines 53-55].

Art Unit: 2168

13. The limitations of claims 6 and 8-10 have been addressed above except for the following: an audio receiver, Internet access, and remote control device [note: Hiyoshi input device 28 figure 2, column 5 lines 25-34].

Page 6

- 14. The limitations of method claims 11 and 13-15 parallel system claims 1 and 3-5; therefore they are rejected under the same rationale.
- 15. Regarding claims 21-23, a user interface communicably coupled to the sort controller to receive user input identifying the current user task context [note: Hiyoshi, column 4 lines 40-55; also note interface 26 Figure 2].

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments filed December 11, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the response Applicant argued, independent claims 1, 6 and 11 have been amended to recite sorting information items using primary and secondary sort keys derived from predetermined user sorting preferences. In response, Applicant argued the secondary reference, Schindler does not teach predetermined user sorting preferences for a current user task context and content type. However the examiner respectfully disagrees. Schindler teaches "using the context to define the primary sort key" and "deriving a secondary sort key" see column 11 lines 30-39. Schindler provides for the concept of information items being sorted by the value of their context through

Art Unit: 2168

bucketsort function and gives an example see column 7 lines 45-65 and Figure 9 step 425 SORT DATA BY CONTEXT.

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sharp US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0091691 A1

Take US Patent 5,640,554

Fushimi US Patent 6,182,071 B1

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Greta L. Robinson whose telephone number is (571)272-4118. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim T. Vo can be reached on (571)272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2168

Page 8

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Greta Robinson Primary Examiner

February 26, 2007